

National Highway Traffic Safety Admin., DOT

§ 1345.3

• The survey design has remained unchanged since the survey was approved by NHTSA.

• _____, a qualified survey statistician, has reviewed the seat belt use rate reported above and information reported in Part B and has determined that they meet

the Uniform Criteria for State Observational Surveys of Seat Belt Use, 23 CFR Part 1340.

Signature _____

Date _____

Printed name of signing official _____

PART B—DATA COLLECTED AT OBSERVATION SITES

Site ID	Site type ¹	Date observed	Sample weight	Number of drivers	Number of front Passengers	Number of occupants ² belted	Number of occupants unbelted	Number of occupants with unknown belt use
Total								

Standard Error of Statewide Belt Use Rate³ _____

Nonresponse Rate, as provided in §1340.9(f)
Nonresponse rate for the survey variable seat belt use: _____

riding unrestrained or improperly restrained in motor vehicles.

[70 FR 69080, Nov. 14, 2005]

PART 1345—INCENTIVE GRANT CRITERIA FOR OCCUPANT PROTECTION PROGRAMS

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AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 105-78; Pub. L. 109-59; 23 U.S.C. 405; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

SOURCE: 63 FR 52597, Oct. 1, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1345.1 Scope.

This part establishes criteria, in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 405, for awarding incentive grants to States that adopt and implement effective programs to reduce highway deaths and injuries resulting from individuals

§ 1345.2 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to implement the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 405 and to encourage States to adopt effective occupant protection programs.

[70 FR 69080, Nov. 14, 2005]

§ 1345.3 Definitions.

Child restraint system means child safety seat.

Child safety seat means any device (except safety belts) designed for use in a motor vehicle to restrain, seat, or position a child who weighs 50 pounds or less.

First fiscal year means the first fiscal year beginning after September 30, 2003.

Minimum fine means a total monetary penalty which may include fines, fees, court costs, or any other additional monetary assessments collected.

Passenger motor vehicle means a passenger car, pickup truck, van, minivan, or sport utility vehicle.

State means any of the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Subsequent fiscal years means the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth fiscal

¹ Identify if the observation site is an original observation site or an alternate observation site.

² Occupants refer to both drivers and passengers.

³ The standard error may not exceed 2.5 percent.

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year beginning after September 30, 2003.

Targeted population means a specific group of people chosen by a State to receive instruction on proper use of child restraint systems.

[63 FR 52597, Oct. 1, 1998, as amended at 66 FR 38918, July 26, 2001; 70 FR 69080, Nov. 14, 2005]

§ 1345.4 General requirements.

(a) *Qualification requirements.* To qualify for a grant under 23 U.S.C. 405, a State must, for each year it seeks to qualify:

(1) Submit an application to the appropriate NHTSA Regional Administrator demonstrating that it meets the requirements of § 1345.5 and include certifications that:

(i) It has an occupant protection program that meets the requirements of 23 U.S.C. 405;

(ii) It will use the funds awarded under 23 U.S.C. 405 only for the implementation and enforcement of occupant protection programs;

(iii) It will administer the funds in accordance with 49 CFR part 18 and OMB Circulars A–102 and A–87 and

(iv) It will maintain its aggregate expenditures from all other sources, except those authorized under Chapter 1 of Title 23 of the United States Code, for its occupant protection programs at or above the average level of such expenditures in fiscal years 2003 and 2004 (either State or federal fiscal year 2003 and 2004 can be used);

(2) After being informed by NHTSA that it is eligible for a grant, submit to the agency, within 30 days, a Program Cost Summary (HS Form 217) obligating the section 405 funds to occupant protection programs.

(3) The State's Highway Safety Plan, which is required to be submitted by September 1 of each year, pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 402 and 23 CFR 1200, should document how it intends to use the Section 405 grant funds.

(4) To qualify for grant funds in any fiscal year, the application must be received by the agency not later than February 15 of the fiscal year in which the State is applying for funds.

(b) *Limitations on grants.* A state may receive a grant in a fiscal year subject to the following limitations:

(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2006, the amount of a grant under § 1345.5 shall equal up to 100 percent of the State's 23 U.S.C. 402 apportionment for fiscal year 2003, subject to availability of funds.

(2) In the first and second fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2003 that a State receives a grant, it shall be reimbursed for up to 75 percent of the cost of its occupant protection program adopted pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 405.

(3) In the third and fourth fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2003 that a State receives a grant, it shall be reimbursed for up to 50 percent of the cost of its occupant protection program adopted pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 405.

(4) In the fifth and sixth fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2003 that a State receives a grant, it shall be reimbursed for up to 25 percent of the cost of its occupant protection program adopted pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 405.

[63 FR 52597, Oct. 1, 1998, as amended at 66 FR 38918, July 26, 2001; 70 FR 69080, Nov. 14, 2005]

§ 1345.5 Requirements for a grant.

To qualify for an incentive grant, a State must adopt and implement effective programs to reduce highway deaths and injuries resulting from individuals riding unrestrained or improperly restrained in motor vehicles. A State must adopt and implement at least four of the following criteria:

(a) *Safety belt use law.* (1) In fiscal years 1999 and 2000, a State must make unlawful throughout the State the operation of a passenger motor vehicle whenever an individual (other than a child who is secured in a child restraint system) in the front seat of the vehicle does not have a safety belt properly secured about the individual's body.

(2) Beginning in fiscal year 2001, a State must make unlawful throughout the State the operation of a passenger motor vehicle whenever an individual (other than a child who is secured in a child restraint system) in any seating position in the vehicle does not have a safety belt properly secured about the individual's body.

(3) To demonstrate compliance with this criterion, a State shall submit a copy of the State's safety belt use law, regulation or binding policy directive